THE SUCCESS RATE OF THE ONLINE LEARNING SYSTEM IN THE MIDST
OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN SOCIAL STUDIES SUBJECTS: A CASE
STUDY OF MTS STUDENT NURUL JADID RANDUBOTO SIDAYU GRESIK

Ade Fitri Amalia¹, Depict Pristine Adi²
¹² Prodi Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial Institut Agama Islam
Negri Jember,
Jl. Mataram No.1 Mangli Jember
68136-e-mail:
afitriamalia11@gmail.com
¹² IAIN Jember
e-mail: depictsocialeducation@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
Covid-19 is a virus that is very wary of all countries in the world. This
epidemic can damage human life systems, one of it is the educational system.
The aim of this study is to learn how to achieve the success of the Online
learning system, specifically in social studies (Social Sciences) subjects. This
research used descriptive qualitative method with interview technique. The
results of this study are presented in the form of words or descriptions.
Students are little more like the offline system (at school) than the online
system. This is because of the ambiguity of the learning procedure, the lack of
understanding and error in implementing the results of learning, and some
internal and external factors that cause confusion in the learning process.

Keywords: Online, Social Studies Subjects, Covid-19

ABSTRAK
Covid-19 merupakan virus yang sangat mewaspadai semua negara di dunia.
Wabah ini dapat merusak sistem kehidupan manusia, salah satunya adalah
sistem pendidikan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari
bagaimana mencapai keberhasilan sistem pembelajaran Daring, khususnya
pada mata pelajaran IPS (Ilmu Sosial). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode
deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik wawancara. Hasil penelitian ini disajikan
dalam bentuk kata-kata atau deskripsi. Siswa tidak lebih seperti sistem offline
(di sekolah) daripada sistem online. Hal ini disebabkan oleh ambiguitas
prosedur pembelajaran, kurangnya pemahaman dan kesalahan dalam
mengimplementasikan hasil pembelajaran, dan beberapa faktor internal dan
eksternal yang menyebabkan kebingungan dalam proses pembelajaran.

Keywords: Online, Social Studies Subjects, Covid-19
INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 is a virus that is highly watched out for by all countries in various parts of the world.

This virus first appeared in China, specifically in Wuhan City, and quickly spread throughout the world, including Indonesia (Nishiura et al., 2020). Many policies have been carried out by the Indonesian government to break the chain of this virus, such as lockdowns, self-isolation, social distancing, and physical distancing. This makes Indonesian citizens have to stop all kinds of activities that can trigger the development of Covid-19, such as crowding, physical contact with outsiders, and so on. One of the main human activities affected by this outbreak is learning activities in schools.

Learning activities are a path used to achieve the objectives of learning. Kimble and Garmezy defines learning as a change in a person's attitude and behavior regularly which is the result of behavior that is carried out continuously (Thobroni, 2015). Learning activities will run well if accompanied by good learning strategies as well. Learning strategies are ways or methods that can be used by educators in carrying out learning activities so that there are changes in cognitive, affective, and motor aspects in students (Sobron A N et al., 2019). Understanding learning strategies according to J.R. David concerns plans, methods, and tools that have been planned to achieve learning objectives (Hardini & Puspitasari, 2017). In social studies education, educators can use problem-based learning, problem-solving, and inquiry. Learning activities in Indonesia are more or less experiencing considerable trouble. Educational institutions are competing to try all forms of education system innovation during this pandemic. One of the education systems that is currently being used is the Online system (online). Online is a form of learning that is carried out remotely by utilizing a combination of electronic technology and internet-based technology (Wikipedia, 2020). Online Definitions according to Jaya Kumar C. Koran is any form of teaching and learning activities based on electronic media (LAN, WAN, or the internet) in order to deliver learning materials, interaction media, or tutoring (Hardini & Puspitasari, 2017). Thus, it can be concluded that the definition of an Online learning system is a distance learning process utilizing the internet and electronic networks. This system uses a variety of media platforms that can be used to carry out learning activities, such as Google Classroom, WAG, and Telegram, even this system also utilizes the existence of social networks that are commonly used in Indonesia, such as youtube, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and so on.

Researchers assume that the problems that appear in this online system come from
educators and learners. The problem that arises from this educator factor is the lack of supervision of the absorption of students. Educators tend to see the level of understanding of social studies material that has been conveyed only through cognitive values. So that the affective and psychomotor values of students are less than optimal. In addition, the interaction between educators and learners is limited. The interview results showed that some educators did not carry out learning activities according to a predetermined schedule. This results in the material becoming unmistakable as it should be. Some educators also only provide material in the form of writing without being accompanied by oral information such as discussions, opening question and answer sessions, and so on.

The problems that arise from the student factors are the lack of material absorption, laziness to take online classes, unstable internet connection, and plagiarism of test answers / UTS / UAS from the internet. This results in ongoing problems. Students will be accustomed to plagiarism during this online period. So, they will not try to be independent in answering the questions that educators have given them.

The above problems require innovation in the Online learning system. This is so that this Online system is able to achieve learning goals well. Therefore, this journal examines the success rate of the Online education system after being implemented into social studies learning activities. The writing of this journal aims to enable educators to find out how the success rate of social studies learning that has been produced through the Online system. In addition, educators can also know, modify, and implement several online learning techniques, such as some of the techniques that the author will explain in this paper.

**METHOD**

The research method is the collection of data needed in the research process which is then analyzed for results, either in the form of confirmation (affirmation of previous theories) or in the form of discovery (discovery of new theories) (Raco, n.d.)

**Types of Research**

This study used a descriptive method. The descriptive method is a method used to describe research variables (one or more variables) (Pratiwi, 2020). Researchers present the results of their research using words / writings (descriptions).

**Data Collection**

Data collection techniques are used to make it easier for researchers to obtain the data needed in the study. This study uses two types of data in it:

1. **Primary Data**
These data are obtained through interview techniques. The technique used in the interview is the form of purposive sampling technique, where the researcher has determined a sample that is felt to have met special criteria for this study. Thus, the sample is expected to be able to provide the information needed by researchers. The subjects of this study consisted of students of MTs Nurul Jadid Randuboto Sidayu grades 7, 8, and 9. The questions asked by researchers to the research subjects are questions about the success of the Online learning system that they have carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic.

2. Secondary Data

This secondary data comes from literature review techniques or literature studies that have been carried out by researchers. The library sources used in this study are scientific journals, books, e-books, and other sources. This literature review also serves as a tool for researchers to collect the necessary data.

Brief Profile of the Research Subject

The research subjects used in this research were students of MTs. Nurul Jadid, Randuboto Village, Sidayu District, Gresik Regency. There are 5 residents of MTs. Nurul Jadid. The subjects consisted of a student from grade 7, a student from grade 8, a student from grade 9, and two teachers of social studies courses at MTs. Nurul Jadid. The subjects of this study have been using an online learning system for social studies subjects in their schools for approximately the last 3 months.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Social Studies Learning

Social science is a program that deals with several aspects, including aspects of the interaction between humans and social values and norms, circumstances, and changes that have a great influence on learning activities (Moh, 2017). Social Studies is one of the subjects generally given at the elementary school (SD) to junior high school (SMP) level. IPS has a broad discussion of society, not a centralized discussion. Social studies is a simple form of the entire social sciences that has the main goal of creating good citizens (Fajarini, 2018). From the above understanding, it can be understood that social studies is an integrated learning study that concerns aspects of human interaction with their environment in order to form a good citizen person.

In social studies learning activities, an educator should be able to combine the process with the learning program that has been planned from the beginning. In the process of compiling social studies learning activities, it can be started by making a
learning plan, then implementing it, and continued with an assessment of the excitement of social studies learning (Wahidmurni, 2017). This is certainly inseparable from the teaching materials that educators will provide during the learning process. The following are teaching materials contained in the social sciences, including (Nursalam, n.d.).

1. Fact is information that happened in (real) life and is accompanied by valid evidence. This material can be a historical event, the name of an object, a coat of arms, and so on.
2. The concept is a process of recognition and understanding of something through naming or labeling. In general, the material discusses the meaning/definition, complementary components, and special characteristics of an object.
3. Principles, the material of this principle is in the form of laws, postulates, and/or mutual relations between IPS concepts.
4. Procedures, namely systematic and sequential steps about the process of working on an object. The material can be both indirect and practical.

Social studies learning should be based on education and debriefing (Moh, 2017). The point is that students are expected to be able to practice social studies materials in social life, not just knowing and memorizing. Because in fact, social studies learning is practical learning, not theoretical.

There are several social studies learning objectives (2013 curriculum), namely (Rojuli, 2016):
1. Social Study is a subject that develops integrative social studies, namely education that has an applicative orientation, the development of curiosity, the ability to think critically, the ability to learn, and race high responsibility and concern for the surrounding environment (social and natural environment).
2. Social studies learning materials in the form of integrated social studies include geography, economics, sociology, and history.
3. Social studies education also aims to emphasize students’ understanding of the nation, and cultivate their love for the nation.
4. The integration of social studies learning is carried out through spatial concepts, as well as the relationship between space and time.

If you look at the learning objectives above, the 2013 Curriculum requires changes in the learning process to meet the purpose of social studies learning, namely changing the pattern of informing to finding out. That is, students who initially only listened to information from educators, have now turned into students who find out the information from the material themselves, of course, with the help of teachers in the field of social studies and some other literature. Generally, social studies learning is carried out using
problem-based learning, problem-solving, and inquiry model.

Problem-based learning is one of the learning problems with the context of a problem that arises at the beginning of learning activities (Fajarini, 2018). Students are required to be able to formulate and solve problems given by the teacher as a facilitator. With this, students can use the scientific method and cooperate with each other to solve the problem. So, it can be said that it is the students who must be active in this learning model.

Problem-solving learning model is a learning model that trains students to be able to solve problems directly (Adi & Masruri, 2017). This model is almost the same as problem-based learning. The difference can be seen from the problem-solving model, and the educator directs students to solve the problem, such as providing a method that can be used until the student gets a solution to the problem.

Inquiry is a learning model that pays great attention to all student learning activities during and the role of the teacher as a guide to the learning process (Andiasari, 2015). Inquiry focuses on learning processes and practices, not just mastery of concepts.

**B. Online Learning Conditions**

The results of this study show that students have used the Online learning system in social studies subjects after the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic. One of the research subjects said that the online system is easier to implement during a pandemic like now. From the results of interviews conducted by researchers, it can be seen that there are several media used by students in the Online learning system, including Google Classroom, WA group, Youtube, quiz websites, and join games.

The interview results also show that the average social studies teacher has been able to use this online learning system even though they have never used this system before. The teachers try their best to convey the content of the social studies material as well as possible. Some teachers change the social studies learning schedule unlike the previously scheduled one.

From the interview results, it can be seen that two students answered that their teacher made a social studies learning schedule Online according to the offline learning schedule at school. Meanwhile, one other person replied no. During this pandemic, educators and students must certainly be able to adjust their learning schedules to activities at home. Often, their schedules clash with each other, resulting in sudden changes in learning schedules. This schedule adjustment must also always look at the condition of educators and students while at home so that they can carry out learning activities comfortably, casually, and unhurriedly.
Online Learning amid the Covid-19 pandemic is one of the educational innovations that are commonly carried out in Indonesia. Many students and parents feel helped by this online system. They feel that this online system can reduce their concern about exposure to the Covid-19 virus that is increasingly widespread. With the official government rules for studying and working at home, it requires parents to follow this Online learning innovation. The results of the study found that it is not uncommon for parents to feel burdened by this online system. They feel unable to handle their financial problems. They have to spend more money to buy internet quota. For remote, remote, and suburban areas, it can be ascertained that there are often difficult signals. Some parents cannot afford to buy smartphones for their children, they are forced to borrow smartphones from neighbors. In addition, unpredictable weather conditions are also one of the big obstacles to this Online system.

According to student 1, this online system has its advantages and disadvantages. The advantage of this online system is that the learning sessions seem to be more relaxed and run well according to a predetermined schedule. However, sometimes student 1 experiences several obstacles, such as difficulty in signaling, internet quota running out, and smartphones that are easy to low. The disadvantage of this system is that the absorption and understanding of the material that has been delivered by the teacher are lacking. Student 1 is less able to understand the explanation given by the teacher. Because, the explanation from the teacher is only in the form of written material, without being accompanied by action. Student 1 only uses google Classroom media during online system learning. According to him, offline learning in schools has a higher success rate in terms of material delivery than online learning.

Furthermore, student 2 also considers that this online system has advantages and disadvantages. Among the advantages of the Online system is that it is easier to use in task collection activities. However, student 2 also had difficulty in understanding the social studies material presented. She thinks that offline learning in schools is more convenient because the explanations given by the teachers are more detailed. Student 2 uses goole classroom and WA group media during online learning. Student 2 also argues that offline learning in schools has a higher success rate than Online.

The opinions of the 3rd student are slightly different from the two students above. According to the 3rd student, the advantage of the Online system is the ease of working on exam questions. Because students can check repeatedly the answers that have been filled in. The disadvantage of the Online system according to student 3 is that the internet
network is often disrupted. This results in students not being able to concentrate while doing assignments. These 3 students use a variety of media, including WA groups, google classrooms, youtube, and quiz websites.

Researchers have also conducted interviews with social studies teachers at MTs. Nurul Jadid. Two teachers were successfully interviewed by researchers. According to teacher 1, this Online system is a little difficult for him, because teacher 1 is using the Online system for the first time. There are several advantages and disadvantages of this Online system according to teacher 1. The advantage is that learning using this Online system can be done in conjunction with other homework, such as cooking, taking care of children, and others. The delivery of tasks and materials is also very practical. The disadvantage of this online system is that students become less active in participating in social studies learning activities while using the online system. They tend to ignore the teacher's explanation, or just show up to fill in the attendance.

The opinion of teacher 2 is also not much different from the previous teacher. Teacher 2 argues that this online system is less effective. The learning outcomes of the students also have significant differences when compared to offline learning in schools. According to him, this online system still cannot be implemented in his schools, because there are still many shortcomings that this system. Students often complain about the internet network being less smooth, or even experiencing glitches. So they are often late to fill in attendance when online social studies learning begins. In terms of delivering material, sometimes teachers have to change schedules to other days because they clash with the agenda when at home. This is where teachers find it difficult to determine and find substitute days.

The conclusion from the results of interviews with several research subjects above is that the Online learning system is the only system used in social studies learning currently at MTs. Nurul Jadid. There are several advantages and disadvantages of this Online system. Among the advantages are that the social studies learning system seems more relaxed, the ease in the process of distributing materials and collecting assignments, more opportunities to check back the answers to the tasks that have been done, and social studies learning with the system. This online can also be done in conjunction with other homework. Some of the disadvantages of this Online system are that the social studies material delivered by teachers becomes difficult for students to understand, the internet network is often disrupted, students become less active in participating in social studies learning, and they have difficulty finding replacement schedules in another day.
When viewed from the results of the interview, it can be said that the success rate of the Online system in social studies learning is lower than using the offline system in schools. The statements of the research subjects regarding the decline in value, absorption, and level of understanding of social studies material.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author expresses his deepest gratitude to the residents of the MTs school. Nurul Jadid who has been the subject of research and provided some information needed by researchers to complete this journal. We would like to extend our thanks to:

2. Ati Dawati, S. Pd. I (teacher of social studies subjects in MTs. Nurul Jadid Randuboto)
5. Muhammad Eko Saputra (9th grader in Mts. Nurul Jadid Randuboto)

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on some of the descriptions above, it can be concluded:

1. Social studies learning using this online system has many advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages of this Online system are that it makes it easier for students to collect assignments, makes it easier for teachers to deliver materials and assignments, learning can be interspersed with other homework, and learning seems more relaxed. Meanwhile, the disadvantage of this system is the absorption and understanding of students of the social studies material that has been delivered. In addition, teachers and students also often experience internet network disruptions which result in disruption of their learning activities. Teachers also struggled to find replacement schedules if needed. Because generally, their learning schedule Online is full.

2. The success rate of the Online system in this social studies course is not as good as when using the offline system. This is seen in terms of students' grades, absorption, and understanding of social studies material by what has been conveyed by the research subjects. The effectiveness of online social studies learning seems low. No signs of progress have appeared during the learning. Most of the research subjects stated that the success achieved when conducting teaching and learning activities online was so
small due to some of the obstacles previously mentioned.

Researchers' suggestions for improving the online social studies learning system at MTs. Nurul Jadid are:

1. MTs. Nurul Jadid should provide quota subsidies to students who are considered underprivileged so that learning can be carried out properly.
2. Social studies teachers must continue to supervise student learning activities from home.
3. Students should still study at home as they would during offline system learning.
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